

WEIGHTMAN,
Store, (late DUANE'S) City of
Washington,
CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,
and general assortment of
Stationary of every
kind:

of the first quality—Patent
Music and Musical Instru-
ments which he sells at the lowest
prices for cash.
as now in the press, and pur-
ing on the first of August next,
LES, by Mrs. OPIE, 2 vols.
at 360 pages each. Price to
75 in boards—to non-subscri-
bers on boards for this work, are
in office, at the book store of
and Stewart, and at Mr.
ing library.

iber has just Received
offers for sale,
ers Bristol PORTER BOT-
one gross each
COTTON, of a superior qua-
—and
fresh RICE,
N H A N D,
hia PORTER AND PALE

BEER, in barrels.
D AS USUAL,
Philadelphia Porter and Pale
at up for home, or export con-

A L S O,
D BROWN SOAP, old and
order for retailing, or family

W. M. DUNLAP,
conf.

Dollars Reward.

in the subscriber, living in
Virginia, on the first instant,
ned DICK, about 5 feet 8 or
a down look when spoken
a freeman in Alexandria, and
will make that way. Who-
d negro and secures him in
get him again, shall have

Joseph Van Meter.
2aw2w*
ons are forewarned against
now, as I am determined to
extent of the law.
J. V. M.

ES BACON,
ions, on King-street, has in
former stock, added
of Genuine Articles in
rocery Line;
his assortment complete.
ale, on his usual low terms
Sugars, of various qua-

ditto,
T E A S,
particularly select-
ed for
family use.
on, and
ee,
superior quality

W I N E S.

Port
deatx Brandy,
rit, for family use,
ix, St. Vincents, and New
y Whisky,
ers, and Cider Vinegar,
ers,
cloves, cassia, pimenta,
k pepper, race and ground
for table use, pearl barley,
ue, soap, mould, dipt and
e, refined salt-petre, stout
peras, madders, brim-
tent shot all sizes, best
made gunpowder, segars
too, very best chewing to-

per's snuff, Hunter's pipes
warranted of a superior
est ditto, wrapping paper
e, with generally every ar-
e whole of which have been
and will be disposed of on

ED DAILY
S N O W D E N

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

TUESDAY, JUNE 23, 1867.

[No. 1943]

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-
tion and the prices of which are established,
can at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the subscriber,
Hyson and Imperial TEA, in
small canisters of two pounds each, or by the
smaller quantity—and
Pearl Barley.

Mathew Eakin,

Confectioner, King-street.

June 19.

142 hhds. of MOLASSES,
5 puncheons RUM,
100 bbls. Shad and Herrings,

Just Received and for Sale by
Marsteller & Young.

May 25.

JUST RECEIVED,

By Sloop MARIA ANTOINETTE, from St. Ja-
co de Cuba, and for Sale, by the subscri-
bers,

275 Spanish Hides
12 hogheads Molasses
1764 lbs. Bees-Wax
39 boxes white and brown Sugars
7000 lbs. Coffee
150 boxes Segars
9 tons Fustic
6 do. Logwood

June 9. Wadsworth & Butler.

Freight Wanted,

For a new Schooner of 1000 barrels,
To any of the Windward Islands
or Lisbon.

She will be at Alexandria in five days.—
Apply to

W. Nelson,

Ramsay's wharf.

May 9.

SPANISH HIDES.

First quality Porto Rico GREEN COF-
FEE, and St. Croix SUGARS,
Just received, per schooner Fugate, from St.
Thomas.

FOR SALE, BY

Richard Veitch & Co.

April 25.

Just received from Philadelphia,

By Captain Hand,
29 chests Young Hyson, and
9 boxes Hyson Shulan Tea, of a superior
quality, which will be sold low.

Likewise on Hand,
6 hhds. good Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses, of a good quality,
Salt of various kinds,
And a constant supply of Flour suitable for
family use.

Joseph Dean.

March 27

District of Columbia.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it
may concern, That the Consul General
of Portugal to the United States of America,
has authorized the subscriber, to legalize all
papers that may be necessary for vessels
bound from the ports of this district to any in
Portugal or Madeira.

Those masters of vessels who may omit
having their bills of health thus certified, will
be liable to undergo quarantine.

It is requisite that any article shipped for
account of a Portuguese subject, should be
declared, and sworn to, as Portuguese prop-
erty; and the bills of lading legalized as above.

Lewis Deblois.

May 16.

WANTED,

A MILLER who is master of
his business, to take care of a merchant mill.—
To such a one good wages will be given.—
For the person who wants, please apply to
Mr. Joseph Smith, Alexandria.

March 17.

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

Public Sale of Lands.

On Saturday the 27th day of June next, will be
sold at the Coffee House, in the town of Alex-
andria, at 12 o'clock, of that day—By virtue
of a decree of the honorable the United States
Circuit Court, of the District of Columbia, for
the County of Alexandria, on 6 and 12 months
credit, the following tracts of land to wit:

One Tract or parcel of Land,

lying in the county of Fairfax, adjoining the
lands of the late Col. Charles Broadwater,
containing about 300 acres.

One other Tract of Land, in

the county of Montgomery, on the waters of
Piney River and Paint Creek, branches of the
Kenawha, granted by the commonwealth of
Virginia to Nicholas Hannah, containing 960
acres.—Also,

One other Tract of Land, in

the county of Hampshire, in the state of Vir-
ginia, formerly granted to Bryan Bruin, and
by him sold to John Pankake, containing 482
acres.—The above mentioned lands were, by
the last will and testament of Robert Alexan-
der, deceased, devised to his son Robert, and
are now sold to satisfy a debt due to George
Chapman, junior.

Thomas Swann,

George Deneale,

Edmund I. Lee,

May 26.

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of King and Fairfax-streets,

HAS RECEIVED

30 barrels WHISKEY

2000 lbs. cheese, of superior quality
10 bales cotton
10 boxes best Florence oil, in bottles
15 casks choice small twist tobacco
40 boxes mould and dipped candles
10 boxes fresh chocolate
140 reams wrapping paper

TEAS,

Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson, and
Hyson-skin
Of this year's im-
portation & very
fine qualities.—
Which, with a general assortment of wines,
liquors and groceries, he will sell very low
for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

June 12.

JUST LANDING,

From Charleston,
20 tierces fresh RICE, and five
bales of COTTON, which is said to be of the
first quality—and are for sale by
Mordecai Miller.

June 10.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

And offer for Sale,
A considerable quantity of
FRESH TEAS,

This spring's Philadelphia importation, and
of excellent quality—consisting of
Hyson, in quarter chests.

Young Hyson do.

Hyson-Skin do.

Souchong boxes.

I have also for Sale,
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
5 do. 4th proof Gin, (superior.)
25 crates queens and blue edged earthen-
ware, particularly assorted for coun-
try stores.
30 boxes and half boxes Prunes.
100 bales stoved Salt.
2000 bushels do.
4000 do. ground Allum.

W. HODGSON.

June 10.

TO RENT,

A STORE, on Prince-street, (adjoining
my own) well suited for the wet goods busi-
ness.

JAMES SANDERSON

Offers for Sale, on moderate terms,
5000 lbs. best Green Coffee
10 tierces fresh Rice
20 kegs fresh Raisins
12 tierces green Copperas
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
10 hhds. 4th proof Jamaica
30 barrels N. E. Rum
25 barrels Whiskey
10 bales Cotton
5 boxes Cotton and Wool Cards
12 boxes Tin Plates.

AND IN STORE,

11 hhds. south Potomac Tobacco.
May 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

120 boxes Mould & Dipt CANDLE.

1000 pieces yellow MANKEENS

4 cases Irish LINENS

10 bales India COTTONS, assorted

4 barrels Glauber's SALTS

20 casks Malaga WINE

And a few boxes choice Bordeaux CLARET.

John G. Ladd.

June 11

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE

2 half do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler,

WHO HAVE ON HAND,

25 hhds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a supe-

4 quarter casks do. do. 5th quality

3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. do.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING and FAIRFAX-STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA:

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LI-

QUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

MADEIRA

Port

Sherry

Lisbon

Malaga

Teneriffe &

Corsica

WINES.

Old St. Estephe Mekec claret, in cases of

one dozen

A few dozen fine old frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogheads Havana honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

Gunpowder

Imperial

Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson-Skin and

Souchong

TEAS

of good quality.

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Bal-

timore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff

in bottles and bladders.

Macbba and rapce do.

Clover-seed, (Penn. warranted)

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimen-

to; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cay

enne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley;

London and Philadelphia mustard; basket

salt; starch; fig blue; flouant indigo; Geor-

gia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; mad-

der; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk;

pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine;

traces; bed cords; leading lines; denijohns;

gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpow-

der; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real Brit-
ish battle powder] from F to treble sealed;

chewing tobacco; best Havana segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled al-

monds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each one,

dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and

dhovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable

for the fishery, &c. &c.

March 19.

TICKETS,

In the Muskingum Bridge Lottery,

Highest Prize 10,000 Dollars.

For sale at R. GEAR'S Book-store;

Where a scheme of the Lottery may be

seen.

May 20.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

JUNE 20, 1867.

ORDERED,
THAT William Reilly, John Dundas, and
Adam Lynn, be appointed commissioners to
hold an election at John Hodgkin's tavern, on
the first Monday in July next, for the pur-
pose of electing a member of the Common
Council for ward number 3, in place of John
McKinney resigned.

Teste, JAMES M. MREA, c. c.

June 22.

For Freight or Charter,

THE BRIG

INDUSTRY,

Joseph Sevier, master,

Burthen about 1100 barrels, three years old,

and a fast sailer. Enquire of

N. WATFLES & Co.

50 tons of PLASTER for sale on board of

said vessel. Enquire as above.

June 20.

Just Received,

From Philadelphia, Mr. Murray's fashionable

Kid and Morocco Slippers.

Charles Pascoe.

May 25.

A Miller Wanted.

To a Man who understands the
Milling Business, and can produce good re-
commendations for industry, sobriety, &c. li-
beral wages will be given by applying to

M. MILLER.

Who wants a small vessel for Charles-
ton, burthen 4 or 500 bbls. to which immedi-
ate dispatch will be given.

M. M.

June 20.

JUST RECEIVED,

And now landing from on board the brig Mary,
Capt. Hall, from Boston, at Lawrason and
Fowle's wharf, and for sale by

Lawrason and Fowle,

50 tons plaster Paris; 200 casks lime
50 boxes mould candles; 50 do. soap
6 casks spermaceti oil.

IN STORE,

130 boxes mould candles; 30 do. dip'd do.
40 do. soap; 60 do. chocolate
30 barrels N. E. rum
3 chests imperial, } FRESH
15 do. young hyson } TEAS.
5 hhds. Mus. sugar; 15 barrels do. do.
40 do. Havana white and brown sugar
160 boxes Nova-Scotia Herrings
40 do. cod-fish; 25 barrels fall mackarel
60 casks raisins
8 bales Beerboon gurraha.

60 quarter casks Bellona gunpowder.

June 20.

FOR SALE,

BY LEWIS DEBLOIS,

An assortment of BROAD CLOTHS from
eleven to eighteen shillings sterling coat-
part of them entitled to drawback.

Ravens Daak.
French Brandy.
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter-
casks.

New-England Rum, in barrels.
Cod-Fish, and Stone Lime.

May 7.

La Plata Hides.

7944 South America OX HIDES, of the
first quality, from Monte Viedo, are now
landing and for sale at No. 4, Water-street,
Baltimore, by

William Jenkins.

Also on Hand,

Laguira, Orpoko and Curracon Hides.

A general assortment of
Tanners' and Curriers' Tools; Tanners'
Oil and Leather, of all kinds; which is offer-
ed on accommodating terms.

June 8.

FOR SALE,

On advantageous terms.
A THREE STORY BRICK WARE-
HOUSE, on Union-street, next door
to Benjamin Shreve, jun. well situated for the
Shipping or Grocery business—

PARIS, April 18.

Official News from Constantinople.

All the notes presented, as well by Arbuthnot as by the vice admiral, whilst the enemy's fleet was before Constantinople, tends to shew the eminent check the English have received, and confirm the opinion we had of the good conduct of the Porte, and of the Muselman people.

Vice admiral Duckworth had begun by burning a ship and five frigates, and by massacring the crews which were on board. He arrives before Constantinople, and the first arms which he used were menaces of every kind. But when he had begun to comprehend that they did not frighten the Porte, he changed his tone, desisting from a part of his pretensions, and satisfied by considering himself too happy in being able to repass the Straits.

The conduct of the Porte has been energetic and prudent. Scarcely awakened from the astonishment which an attack as abrupt as unexpected was calculated to inspire, she armed all the shores, and as soon as the Seraglio and the coasts of Europe and Asia were sufficiently garnished with cannon, she reinforced all the batteries of the Strait. When she thought these measures were sufficient for her defence, she assumed the tone that became a great power, she menaced in her turn, and the English fleet gained the passage of the Dardanelles and fled shamefully.

Here follow the details given by a French officer who served on one of the batteries of the Straits; and the correspondence which took place between admiral Duckworth and sir Charles Arbuthnot, the English consul at Constantinople, which shall be given in our next.

FRENCH GRAND ARMY.

Sixty-Ninth Bulletin.

Finckenstein, April 4.

The Gendarmes on duty are arrived at Marienwerder. Marshal Bessieres has set off to review them. They have behaved very well, and have shewn great bravery in the different engagements they have had.

Gen. Tenlie, who hitherto had conducted the blockade of Colberg, has given proofs of great activity and talents.

The general of division, Lorison, has just taken the command of the siege of that fortress.

On the 19th of March, the redoubts of Selnow were attacked and carried by the 1st regiment of Italian light infantry. The garrison made a sally. The company of carbiniers of the first light regiment and a company of dragoons repelled it. The rangers of the 19th regiment of the line, distinguished themselves at the attack of the village of Allatatz. The enemy lost in this engagement three pieces of cannon and 200 men made prisoners.

Marshal Lefevre commands the siege of Dantzic. General Laraboisserie has the command of the artillery. The corps of artillery justifies, upon all occasions, the reputation of superiority which it has so well acquired. The French cannoniers are justly deserving of the title of chosen men. The manner of serving of the train battalions gives satisfaction.

The emperor received at Finckenstein a deputation from the Chambre of Marienwerder, consisting of the count of Groeben, the counsellor Baron de Schlieffitz and count Dohna, the director of the Chamber. This deputation gave his majesty a picture of the evils which the war has drawn upon the inhabitants. The emperor made known to it that he was touched with them, and that he exempted them, together with the town of Elbing, from extraordinary contributions. He said that there were inevitable misfortunes for the theatre of war, that he took part in them and would do every thing in his power to alleviate them.

It is thought that his majesty will set off to day to take a turn to Marienwerder and Elbing.

The second Bavarian division is arrived at Warsaw. The Prince Royal of Bavaria is gone to take the command of the first division at Pultusk.

The hereditary prince of Baden is gone to put himself at the head of his corps at Dantzic.

The contingent of Saxe-Weymar is arrived upon the Warta.

There has not been a shot fired at the advanced posts of the army for this fortnight past.

The heat of the sun begins to be felt; but it does not yet soften the earth. Every thing is still frozen; the spring is tardy in these climates.

Couriers from Constantinople and Persia frequently arrive at the head quarters.

The emperor's health does not cease to

be excellent. It is even remarked that it is better than it ever has been.

It was generally believed last week at Warsaw, that the emperor arrived there at 10 o'clock in the evening. The city was entirely and spontaneously illuminated.

The fortresses of Praga, Siemow, Modlin, Thorn and Marienberg, begin to be in a state of defence; that of Marienwerder traced out. All these fortresses form *testes de pont* upon the vistula.

The emperor bestows great praise upon the activity of marshal Kellerman in forming provisional regiments, several of which are arrived at the army in a very soldier-like state, and have been incorporated.

His majesty the emperor is equally satisfied with the conduct of general Clark, governor of Berlin, who displays as much activity and zeal, as talent in the important post confided to him.

Prince Jerome, commander of the troops in Silesia, gives proofs of great activity, and shows talents and prudence which are, usually, only the fruits of long experience.

NANCY, April 21.

They write from Finckenstein that his majesty has just reviewed the three principal divisions of the army; the officers lately promoted to superior grades were at their respective posts; his majesty addressed the most encouraging words to his soldiers. The Turkish and Persian ambassadors have arrived at the imperial quarters. After the customary ceremonies, they were admitted to an audience of his majesty. They wait for the first fine day to reopen the campaign, if Russia does not consent to the propositions which have been made to her. All the corps of the grand army are collected into three principal divisions; the artillery forms a terrible front.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.

By the ship *Abeona*, captain Allen, arrived at this port yesterday, in 40 days from Liverpool we have received London papers to the 2d ult. from which we have the following:

DOVER, May 1.

A very heavy firing has been heard all this morning, and still continues from the French coast; we are unable to tell the reason of it, as it is very thick. A report prevails that the Jack-all gun brig has been taken by French row boats—it is said that being becalmed very near the shore, they rowed out and boarded her.

LONDON, April 30.

The funds rose yesterday, and several causes were assigned for it—some supposed that admiral Duckworth had terminated successfully his negotiation with the Porte—we shall be happy to find that to be the case; but certainly no official advices have yet been received from the admiral. It was said by others, that letters from Holland had been received, stating that a general congress was to be held at Memel for negotiating peace—others asserted that Austria had at last agreed to declare against France—an assertion to which we do not attach any credit. A fourth class circulated a rumor, that either peace had been signed between Russia and France, or that an armistice had been agreed to. Russia has fought nobly and gallantly; but seeing the late ministers so indifferent to the state of the continent, so indisposed to afford liberal succors either of men or of money, she may have evinced an inclination to listen to Bonaparte's proposals. The inactivity that has reigned in Poland for some time, the cessation of all military operations of any importance, make us fear that negotiations have been or are about to be commenced. We trust, however, that the news of the late change will reach Petersburg or Memel time enough to convince the emperor of Russia and the king of Prussia that the new ministers are disposed to adopt towards the continent a very different system from that of their imbecile predecessors.

May 2.

The House of *Hope, Willink, & Co* have agreed to furnish the Dutch government with a loan of 40,000,000 ducats.—The contractors it is said are permitted to carry on a trade with England, in certain articles of commerce, hitherto prohibited by the government of Holland.

FRENCH AID TO TURKEY.

Frontiers of Italy, March 6.

The greater part of the French troops intended for the Turkish expedition, have been assembled since the 15th of February in the Venetian territory.—Some detachments have set out for Istria and Dalmatia, where they will go into cantonments until

the arrival of the remainder of the army. The court of Vienna granted without hesitation a passage through its territory to these troops; they take the usual route, which passes within a quarter of a league of Trieste. It is said that marshal Brune has been named by the emperor, commander in chief of this army, which already consists of 40,000 men, and will, as we are informed, be augmented to 60,000 by means of the reinforcements which are on their march as well from the departments of France as from the kingdom of Naples. The French troops which are already in Dalmatia, under the orders of gen. Lauriston, will preserve their particular destination, and will not be united to the expeditionary army.

From the Dutch Papers.

FRANKFORT, April 19.

In a letter from Bamberg, of the 10th inst. it is said, direct intelligence from the French head quarters, and from very good authority, confirms the earlier information of negotiations between the belligerent powers; adding, that according to the turn which these negotiations have now taken, it can scarcely be doubted, that the conclusion of peace upon the continent is very near at hand.

VIENNA, April 13.

The empress of Austria died on the 13th ult. at half past 7 in the morning. She had been delivered of a dead child on the 5th.—The alarming situation of her majesty brought the emperor and the archduke Charles back from Buda on the 11th. The emperor never quitted her a moment after, until she expired. She was 54 years, 10 months and 7 days old. Out of 12 children, 4 princes and 5 princesses are still living, and are the consolation of their illustrious father, while they are equally the hope of his subjects.

THORN, April 10.

For eight days past we have remarked an uncommon movement among the French troops; we mean to say, their centre has been considerably strengthened. Yesterday a train of artillery arrived here from Silesia, on its way to Dantzic.

A most disheartening prospect of dearth, if not of famine, presents itself to our view in this quarter, owing to the vast confluence of foreigners, upon the Vistula.

We have just learned, that the Prussian garrison of Colberg have received a reinforcement of Russians.

FROM THE ELBE, April 20.

The Swedes, by means of their gun-boats, have got possession of the port of Swinemunde.

On the morning of the day before yesterday, the foreign troops in Hamburg, the gens d'armes excepted, left that city. The military duty is performed by the troops of the place.

The garrison of Dantzic is reinforced more and more; 11,000 men were to be embarked at Memel for that destination.

FROM THE BORDERS OF THE MAIN, April 19.

The rumors of an armistice and peace still continue. A Frankfort paper says—"From Vienna it is stated, that an important declaration is very shortly expected on the part of that court, in which Russia and Prussia will be admonished to attend to the pacific sentiments of the monarch of France." In a Stuttgart paper we read, that the negotiations are continued at the French head quarters, where, besides general St. Vincent, the prince of Lichtenstein has arrived with fresh proposals from the court of Vienna. The prince has five state couriers in readiness to convey the ultimatum of his negotiation to its respective destination. In a Nuremberg paper, under the head of the "Danube, April 10," the following paragraph appears: We are generally assured that the mediation of the court of Vienna, has been accepted by the belligerent powers."

ARMISTICE.

Concluded between Baron Eszen and the French General Mortier.

Extract from article I. A suspension of arms shall take place between the Swedish & French troops.

II. The Swedish troops shall deliver up the Isles of Usedom and Wolin to the French.

III. The Peene and Frebel shall form the line of demarkation between the two armies. The French troops shall have a post on the other side of the Peene, near the custom-house by Anclam.

IV. As long as the armistice last, Baron Eszen engages not to afford any assistance whatever, either directly or indirectly, to the cities of Dantzic and Colberg, nor to the troops of any power at war with France or her allies.

V. No troops belonging to any power at war with France, to land at Stralsund, in Pomerania, or in the Isle of Rugen, as long as this armistice remains in force. Should, however, in pursuance of superior orders, of which his excellency is at present ignorant, the like troops be landed at Stralsund, in this case his excellency engages, that no hostilities shall be commenced against them by the French armies, during the continuance of the armistice.

ties shall be commenced against them by the French armies, during the continuance of the armistice.

VI. No hostilities shall be recommenced by the two armies before the expiration of 10 days after notice shall have been given that the armistice is at an end.

VII. All persons belonging to the military of either army, who may be taken prisoners after the date of the armistice, shall be mutually liberated.

Schlattkow, April 18, 1807, eight o'clock at night.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, June 19.

IMPORTANT.—In a letter received at this office yesterday by the British packet from Halifax, is the following important intelligence.

"With pleasure we send you the following extract of a letter, just received from a very respectable merchant of this place, now on a visit at Pictou, for the correctness of which we have not the smallest doubt."

"Pictou, June 3, 1807.

"A brig arrived here last evening in 34 days from London, and brought news that Bonaparte is at length entirely defeated, his army cut up, and flying in all directions before the Russians.

In corroboration of the preceding the Boston Palladium of the 16th, says—

"We have a rumor by the Roxana, which sailed from Antwerp on the 4th of May, that there had been a recent engagement between the French and Russians, in which the latter claimed the victory."

June 20.

To the politeness of a commercial friend the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser is indebted for the Boston Centinel of Wednesday (in anticipation of the mail) containing London news to the 5th of May, Liverpool to the 7th, and Dublin to the 9th, inclusive, being three days later than our former advices.

Boston, June 17.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Last evening we received, by the Hannah, captain Cottle, from Dublin, the papers of that city to the 9th, and a Liverpool paper of the 7th May, containing London dates to the 5th May.

No great events had occurred in the grand armies in Regal Prussia, or Poland, as late as the 16th April. Great numbers of troops were daily advancing to reinforce both. The emperor Alexander had joined his army; and gen. Bennigsen retained his command, and the entire confidence of his sovereign. Lord Hutchinson was with the Russian army.

The Swedes, from Stralsund, having followed the French too far, were, in their turn, attacked by marshal Morier, defeated, and driven beyond Aeklam, with the loss of 1400 made prisoners, and 5 pieces of cannon. On this reverse, the Swedish commander proposed an armistice, which was agreed to, and two Swedish islands pledged as guarantees. Each party was at liberty to break the armistice on giving ten days notice. It was conjectured in England the armistice would not be ratified by the king of Sweden.

The complete failure of the English expedition against Constantinople was confirmed. Admiral Duckworth had returned into the Archipelago, with the loss in the passages of the Dardanelles of 69 killed and 219 wounded. Stone balls were fired into the fleet in the narrows weighing 700 wt each. Six Turkish ships of war were destroyed. On the return of the English to Tenedos, they were joined (March 16th) by seven sail of Russian line of battle ships. The failure of the expedition is attributed to calm weather and the want of troops.

The Russians had invested Ismail; had gained some advantages, and received reinforcements from the Crimea; but the Ottoman forces were collected in strength, and a French army was on the point of entering Turkey. French influence was paramount in Constantinople; and Austria appeared to side against Russia.

We continue to receive reports of the recent capture of Alexandria, in Egypt, by a British force under sir Sidney Smith. The London papers, it is true, speak of a strong expedition having sailed from Sicily; but we have no correct accounts of its destination. Besides, we know sir Sidney was engaged in the affair of the Dardanelles, the 19th February last; when in Le Pompee of 80 guns, he passed under her three repeals, and only fired one gun as he passed, in contempt of the Turkish fire; and to him was allotted the destruction of the Turkish squadron, which he executed.

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1807, eight o'clock

AY'S MAIL.

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BOSTON, June 17.
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LATEST FROM THE CONTINENT.

Captain Kearny, of the ship Monticello, has favored the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with Dutch papers to the 7th of May from which the following translations have been made, and are the only articles of moment which the papers contain. Captain K. left Amsterdam the 12th of May.

The latest accounts from the Grand armies were to the 24th of April, at which time no general action had taken place, but was momentarily expected. Both the French and Russian armies have received immense reinforcements. The head quarters of the French were at Binkensien, and those of the Russians at Bartenstien, about forty English miles distant; but their advanced corps were only five miles apart and had frequent skirmishes.

All ideas of peace had vanished. An article from Vienna dated April 18th states. It is apparent that the new campaign between the Russian and French armies will soon be opened; the negotiations for peace being at an end.—We remain neutral.

WARSAW, April 6.

A levy of fifteen thousand men from this country has been ordered to reinforce the French army.

MEMEL, April 16.

The continuation of the war is already decided. Baron Hardenberg is appointed minister of foreign affairs.

PETERSBURG, April 4.

The emperor has ordered a levy of 200,000 men from the militia, for immediate service.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 28.

A part of the British fleet appears to have gone up the Mediterranean. They have however left pine or ten ships before Tenclos. The Turkish fleet has returned to Constantinople to disembark part of the land forces, and to proceed from thence to the Black Sea. The British fleet has taken possession of the island of Cyprus. The blockade of the Dardanelles has caused a great scarcity of provisions here.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JUNE 23.

REMOVAL.

The office of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, is removed to Royal Street, a few doors south of King Street.

TRIAL OF COL. AARON BURR.

THURSDAY, June 18.

After the court was opened, the following opinion was delivered by the chief justice, as to the propriety of a witness answering questions which might criminate himself.

In the point of law the question now before the court relates to the witness himself. The attorney for the United States offers a paper in cypher which he supposes to have proceeded from a person against whom he has preferred an indictment for high treason, and another for a misdemeanor, both of which are now before the grand jury, and produces a person said to be the secretary or clerk of the person accused, who is supposed either to have copied this paper by his directions or to be able to prove in some other manner that it has proceeded from his authority. To a question demanding whether he understands this paper, the witness has declined giving an answer, saying that the answer might criminate himself; and it is referred to the court to decide whether the excuse he has offered be sufficient to prevent his answering to the question which has been propounded to him.

It is a settled maxim of law that no man is bound to criminate himself. This maxim forms one exception to the general rule which declares that every person is compellable to bear testimony in a court of justice. For the witness who considers himself as being within this exception, it is alleged that he is, and from the nature of things must be the sole judge of the effect of his answer. That he is consequently at liberty to refuse to answer any question, if he will say upon his oath that his answer to that question might criminate himself.

When this opinion was first suggested the court conceived the principle laid down at the bar to be broad, and therefore required that authorities in support of it might be adduced. Authorities have been

adduced, and have been considered. In all of them the court could perceive that an answer to the question propounded might criminate the witness, and he was informed that he was at liberty to refuse an answer. These cases do not appear to the court to support the principle laid down by the counsel for the witness in the full latitude in which they have stated it. There is no dictum which takes from the court the right to consider and decide whether any direct answer to the particular question propounded could be reasonably supposed to affect the witness. There may be questions, no direct answer to which could in any degree affect him, and there is no case which goes so far as to say that he is not bound to answer such questions. The case of Gossely in this court is perhaps the strongest that has been adduced. But the general doctrine of the judge in that case must have reference to the circumstances which shewed that the answer might terminate here. When two principles come in conflict with each other, the court must give them both a reasonable construction, so as to preserve them both to a reasonable extent. The principle which entitles the U. S. to the testimony of every citizen, and the principle by which every witness is privileged, not to accuse himself, can neither of them be entirely disregarded. They are believed both to be preserved to a reasonable extent, and according to the true intention of the rule, and of the exception to that rule, by observing that course which it is conceived courts have generally observed. It is this: when a question is propounded, it belongs to the court to consider and to decide whether any direct answer to it can implicate the witness. If this be decided in the negative, then he may answer it without violating the privilege which is secured to him by law. If a direct answer to it may criminate himself, then he must be the sole judge what his answer would be. The court cannot participate with him in this judgment, because they cannot decide on the effect of his answer without knowing what it would be, and a disclosure of that fact to the judge would strip him of the privilege which the law allows, and which he claims. It follows necessarily then from this state of things that if the question be of such a description that an answer to it, may or may not criminate the witness according to the purport of that answer, it must rest with himself who alone can tell what it would be, to answer the question or not. If in such a case he says upon his oath that his answer would criminate himself, the court can demand no other testimony of the fact. If the declaration be untrue, it is, in conscience and in law, as much a perjury as if he had declared any other untruth upon his oath. It is one of those cases in which the rule of law must be abandoned or the oath of the witness be received.

The counsel for the U. S. have also laid down this rule according to their understanding of it, but they appear to the court to have made it as much too narrow as the counsel for the witness have made it too broad. According to their statement, a witness can never refuse to answer any question unless that answer unconnected with other testimony would be sufficient to convict him of a crime. This would be rendering the rule almost perfectly useless. Many links frequently compose that chain of testimony, which is necessary to convict any individual of a crime. It appears to the court to be the true sense of the rule, that no witness is compellable to furnish any one of them against himself.

It is certainly not only a possible but a probable case, that a witness by disclosing a single fact, may complete the testimony against himself, and to every effectual purpose accuse himself, as entirely as he would do by stating every circumstance, which would be required for his conviction. That fact of itself might be unavailing; but all other facts without it would be insufficient. While that remains concealed within his own honor he is safe, but draw it from thence, and he is exposed to a prosecution. The rule which declares that no man is compellable to accuse himself, would most obviously be infringed by compelling a witness to disclose a fact of this description.

What testimony may be possessed, or is attainable against any individual, the court can never know. It would seem then that the court ought never to compel a witness to give an answer, which discloses a fact that would form a necessary and essential part of a crime, which is punishable by the laws.

To apply this reasoning to the particular case under consideration. To know and conceal the treason of another, is misprision of treason, and is punishable by law. No witness, therefore, is compellable by law to disclose a fact which would form a ne-

cessary and essential part of this crime. If the letter in question contains evidence of treason, which is a fact not dependent on the testimony of the witness before the court, and therefore may be proved without the aid of his testimony, and if the witness was acquainted with that treason when the letter was written, he may probably be guilty of misprision of treason, and therefore the court ought not to compel him to answer any question, the answer to which might disclose his former knowledge of the contents of that letter.

But if the letter should relate to the misdemeanor and not the treason, the court is not apprized, that a knowledge and concealment of the misdemeanor, would expose the witness to any prosecution whatever. On this account, the court was at first disposed to enquire, whether the letter could be decyphered, in order to determine from its contents, how far the witness could be examined respecting it. The court was inclined to this course, from considering the question as one which might require a disclosure of the knowledge which the witness might have had of the contents of this letter, when it was put in cypher, or when it was copied by him, if indeed such was the fact. But on hearing the question more particularly and precisely stated, and finding that it refers only to the present knowledge of the cypher it appears to the court, that the question may be answered without implicating the witness, because his present knowledge would not, it is believed in a criminal prosecution, justify the inference that his knowledge was acquired previous to this trial, or afford the means of proving that fact.

The court is therefore of opinion, that the witness may answer the question now propounded.

The gentlemen of the bar, will understand the rule laid down by the court to be this.

It is the province of the court to judge, whether any direct answer to the question which may be proposed, will furnish evidence against the witness.

If such answer may disclose a fact which forms a necessary and essential link in the chain of testimony, which would be sufficient to convict him of any crime, he is not bound to answer it, so as to furnish matter for that conviction.

In such a case, the witness must himself judge what his answer will be, and if he says on oath that he cannot answer without accusing himself, he cannot be compelled to answer.

Mr. Wyley being interrogated, replied, he did not understand the part of the letter in cypher.

Mr. Hay then put the following question: "Mr. Wyley, do you know whether or not this paper was written by col. Burr or by his direction?"

Answer. The part in cypher, was wrote by col. Burr.

Mr. Hay then moved, that the paper go to the grand jury, as they had sent for it.

Mr. Botts objected to the motion, and contended that the materiality of the paper to the present case, ought first to be shewn to the court, before the paper could be sent.

The court were of opinion, that the paper ought to be decyphered in court to prove its relevancy, before it could be sent to the grand jury.

The grand jury came into court about two. Mr. John Randolph, the foreman of the grand jury, thus addressed the court: "May it please the Court, one of the witnesses under examination, has answered certain questions touching a letter in cypher. The grand jury understand, that a letter of the same description is in the possession of the attorney in the court, and they wish to have that letter in order to ascertain whether it be the original or a copy of the same." The letter in cypher was accordingly, after some discussion by the counsel on both sides, delivered to the grand jury.

The court afterwards adjourned.

MONTE VIDEO.

The following letter presents matter of some interest.

"The treasure is immense; some calculate 32 millions sterling. During the siege, they loaded a French frigate, and two gun-brigs, with dollars, which they cowardly set fire to, on the morning the town surrendered. About 20 deserters from the British camp, and three Americans, that had possession of one of the Spanish batteries, and would not surrender, are to be hanged, together with the whole of the crew of the Jane Shore gun-boat, that had mutinied, and killed their officers.

"The country is in a state of nature, without cultivation, but still produces luxuriantly. A bullock will cost about a dollar, and a horse about three or four trials. Wool, and hides, tobacco, tea, and chocolate, in heaps, lay out in the fields, perhaps walled about, in some places, with cowhorns and bones. The city contains about 40,000 inhabitants, who are very swarthy in the face. The women dress loosely, and seem a little curious to gaze after strangers.

There is a great demand for clerks; and tradesmen can easily make a fortune in a short time. The *Astron* is arrived. Neither the *Gayland* nor *Mary* are yet arrived. I saw 14 dollars paid for a quire of common writing paper, and 3s. 1d. for a glass to a watch."

Another letter, after alluding to the desperate attack on the town, says, "The climate seems to agree very well with me; and tho' the heat is very oppressive; the air has all the salubrity it is famed for."

Part of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Brig Mary, Hall, Buson—sundries—
Lawson & Fawle
Geo. Washington, Sheldon, Pawxet
—sundries—the Master
Industry, Serier, Newburyport—
plaster—N. Wailles & Co.
Schr. Sally, Travers, Charles on—sundries
—the Master

CLEARED,

Ship Edward Fieble, Newport, Va.
by James Patton
Horizon, Pitts, Cork (Ireland)
by James Patton
Brig Economy, Smith, Georgetown.
by the Master
Hurter, Burrowdale, Barbadoes,
by James Patton
Schr. Ann & Mary, Jaibore, Machador,
by Wm. Read
Paragon, Haynes, Island of Cuba,
N. Wailles & Co.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

23th JUNE, 1807.

ORDERED,

THAT the Superintendent of Police cause the nuisance on Peter Sherron's lot, contiguous to Joseph Smith's, to be removed.

ORDERED, That Cronoko-street be repaired, between St. Asaph-street and Fairfax-street, in such manner as the Superintendent of Police shall deem most advisable, and that the sum of thirty dollars be applied to that purpose out of the local taxes for the northern district.

ORDERED, That the commissioner of the streets for the northern district, do cause a stone or brick bridge or tunnel, to be built across Queen-street, between Royal and Pitt-streets, of not less width than 33 feet, and of sufficient size to convey the water off; and that any contract he may enter into for that purpose be approved by a committee consisting of Messrs. Smith, McKnight and Powell; and that three hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated for that purpose out of the funds of the northern district.

ORDERED, That the street commissioner for the southern district, do cause to be filled up the sunken place in Duke's-street, between Washington and Columbus-streets, on to ditch or so regulate the street as will remove the existing nuisance; and that the sum of thirty dollars be appropriated to that purpose out of the funds of the southern district.

ORDERED, That no manure shall be in future carried and deposited in Columbus-street, between Queen-street and Cronoko-street.

ORDERED, That the street commissioner for the northern district, cause the pumps lately sunk to be painted.

ORDERED, That the further sum of sixty dollars, be appropriated to the repairs of Water-street.

Teste,

JAMES M. MREA, c. c.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

Has just received and offers for sale,
500 barrels Herrings and Shad-
50 do. New-England rum
50 hogheads Jamaica do.
10 quarter casks Malaga wine
20 boxes imperial and hyson tea
30 barrels rye whiskey
20 bags green coffee

Also, just landed,

200 casks excellent lime.

June 23.

d1w

A G I G.

A SECOND-HAND GIG, with Plated Harness, for sale, low, for cash or mercantile.

J. and M. Schofield.

June 23.

6t

LOST.

ABOUT 10 o'clock yesterday forenoon, by a negro boy, some-where between the store of Joseph Mandeville, sen. and the jail of this town One Twenty dollar Note, One Ten do. and one Five do.—Whoever has found and will leave the same at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will be liberally rewarded.

June 23.

d3t.

FOUND,

A TOBACCO NOTE,

Issued at the Fall's Warehouse. The owner may have it on application to the Printer and paying the expense of this advertisement.

June 23.

2t.

Printing, in its various branches, and formerly executed at this office.

Public Sale.

In pursuance of a decree of the hon. the United States circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria made between Thomas Lewis, complainant, and the heirs and representatives of David Griffith, deceased, defendants, will be sold, on FRIDAY, the third day of July next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, with approved security; a certain piece or parcel of ground in the town of Alexandria, upon the north side of Queen-street, bounding on the old George-Town road and the ground of Butcher & Patton, a plot of which will be at any time shown. The sale will commence at three o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, and deeds will be made to purchasers agreeable to the said decree, by

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Thomas Swann.

June 9.

FOR SALE.

OAK HILL MILL, And two valuable Leases.

SITUATED in the county of Fauquier, on the great road leading from Ashby's and Manassas's Gaps, in the Blue Ridge, to Alexandria, Falmouth, and Fredericksburg. The mill seat commands a fall of 24 feet in a very constant stream, issuing immediately from the Cobler Mountain, and is improved by a merchant mill fifty-five by forty-five, three stories high, two of stone and one of wood, containing two water wheels, sixteen feet in diameter, one pair of burr and one of Alleghany stones, with the necessary running gear and machinery, in perfect repair. To the mill is attached a lot of twenty acres, in fee simple, on which there is a framed dwelling house, 38 feet by 20 with two rooms, below stairs and two above, an unfinished portico behind, of the whole length of the house and a porch in front, two excellent springs rising within a few feet of the dwelling house, and the mill supply both with water.

The leases are for two unexpired lives, contain one hundred acres each, and lay adjacent to each other, and to the mill lot. They have on them houses for the reception of tenants, twelve acres of improved timothy meadow, and one hundred and forty acres of inclosed land, adapted for Plaster of Paris and red clover, and now in a state of high cultivation. The terms of sale of the above property will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser, to whom will be given an indisputable title. For the terms of sale or a view of the premises, application may be made to Robert Hereford, Esq. residing thereupon, who is fully authorized to dispose of the same—or to the subscriber.

Charles Fenton Mercer.

Little River, Loudoun county.

Virginia, May 16. [18] lawtf
P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of October, it will, after that period, be rented out for one or more years.

C. F. M.

Timber Wood, &c.

A LARGE quantity of Oak Timber from which bark has been gotten this season, is now for sale in the forest of Washington, and is of the first quality for broad rails and other purposes. Also, large Poplar and Oak Timber for mills, wharf logs, and ship building, can be furnished in the forest. Some lots of Wood are laid off and will be sold, with a time allowed for taking it off, proportioned to the quantity purchased.

A Saw-Mill.

On the waters of four mile run is finished, on a superior construction, and will cut a length of 30 feet. Sawing done at the usual rate, either for those who will furnish timber or in timber from the forest.

John Ball, Agent.

July 8.

law3w

RAN AWAY from the subscriber on the 11th instant, an apprentice lad, named John A. Mitchell, about eighteen years of age, about five feet four or five inches high, straight made, tolerable stout built, light complexion, very much freckled. Whoever returns said apprentice to me, shall receive One Hundred Cents reward, but no charges. I forewarn all persons from employing or harboring said apprentice, at their peril, as they shall be prosecuted as the law directs.

John W. Turner.

June 13.

law3w

PROPOSALS

Are issued in Boston, for publishing by subscription.

ARROWSMITH'S,

MAP OF THE WORLD;

The size of which, will be six feet eleven inches, by four feet ten inches, handsomely engraved and printed on fine thick paper. Price to subscribers, from nine to fourteen dollars, according to the mounting, coloring, varnishing, &c. &c.

* Subscriptions received by R. Gray, Alexandria, June 1.

Spanish Hides.

1700 SPANISH HIDES, lately received, and for sale by

John Tucker.

Who has also on hand,

10 hds. first quality St. Croix Sugar
8 puncheons Antigua Rum, 2 yrs. old
200 barrels choice Herrings
1200 bushels coarse Turk's-Island Salt
Coffee in bags—and Groceries as usual.
June 19. 2aw3w

JUST RECEIVED,

A fresh supply of Dr. Wheaton's patent
Lick Ointment and Jaundice Butters,
FOR SALE BY R. GRAY,
Bookseller, King-street, Alexandria.
June 9. law3m

WANTED,

A NUMBER of good Working Men—also Horses and Carts to work on the public road between the poor house and Alexandria.—Apply to

John Gadsby.

June 6.

Joseph Janney

HAS JUST RECEIVED

His SPRING GOODS, in a considerable quantity and a good assortment, which are offered for sale.

He has removed his Store to King-street, opposite to Paton and Butchers.

5 mp. 12.

d5tee

To be Rented,

A three story Brick Dwelling and Ware house, on King and Henry streets—together or separate. Likewise, on the opposite side, a two story Brick Dwelling-House.

For terms apply to

Jonathan and M. Scholfield.

May 1.

eo

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE adjoining. They are large and convenient and will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

July 28.

law

For Sale or Rent,

MY LAND, TOBACCO WARE-HOUSES, and other buildings at Boyd's Hole; at present in the occupancy of Mr. John W. Timberlake. Possession may be had the first of April. For further particulars apply to Mr. William F. Grymes, near the place, Mr. William Wedderburn, of Alexandria, or the subscriber.

W. Fitzhugh.

February 21.

2awtf

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY the twenty-first day of May, from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, Maryland, about 4 miles from Alexandria ferry, Negro NED, and sometimes calls himself EDWARD PLAY, 30 years old, a small slender-made negro, a blacksmith by trade, and can read and write. He has a bright mulatto woman at Alexandria, called Rachel, for a wife, and has four or five children by her—the woman is or was the property of Miss Contee. I cannot describe his dress as he had a variety of good clothes. Any person apprehending the said negro and securing him in jail so that I get him again, shall receive if taken within ten miles from home Ten dollars, if forty miles Thirty Dollars, and if at a greater distance the above reward and all reasonable expenses if brought home.

James Hawkins.

June 9.

law&w



Patent Elastic Suspenders.

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Patentee, next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West-Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining, and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Received per ship Leonidas from Liverpool,
Red, Green, Blue and Yellow
Morocco Leather,

Good quality for saddlers, shoe-makers, bookbinders, batters, &c.

LIKEWISE,

Saddlers' Seating Leather, and a few dozen Morocco suitable for the West-Indies
May 2. 12md

Bottled Porter, Ale and Cider.

THE subscriber offers for Sale, at his Cellar, next door to Mr. Smith's china store, King-street, the following bottled LIQUORS, warranted of the best quality.—Orders, for home or export consumption, will be carefully attended to, as respects length of voyage and climate, viz.

Albany PALE ALE, first quality.

Do. do. do. second do.

Philadelphia PALE ALE,

Do. PORTER.

Also,

BEER & ALE, on draught.

Newark CIDER, rich and high flavored.

John Macleod.

A. B. About 40 BARRELS recently emptied, suitable for fish.

May 7.

dlweotf

NOTICE.

ALL those who have any claims or demands against the estate of John Dunlap, merchant, late of the town of Alexandria, are hereby informed, to bring in their accounts, legally proved, before the first day of November next, at which time a full and final settlement and distribution of his estate, will be made. Should any accounts be exhibited after that period, they will be disregarded, and this Notice pleaded in bar of them. Those that are indebted to the estate, will be pleased to make immediate payment.

Samuel Craig,

William Herbert,

April 6.

3law

FOR SALE,

THAT BEAUTIFUL SEAT,

SITUATED on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, called Rural Felicity, formerly owned by Mr. John Duff. It is at present rented for one year, for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, reserving the right of possession at any time during the above term, on giving one month's notice.—For terms apply to

RICHARD LEWIS.

April 28.

eo

FOR SALE,

A NEGRO MAN, about 25 years of age, who has been brought up as a body-servant to a single gentleman, is a good Ostrer, is well acquainted with all the duties of a house servant, and has served a regular apprenticeship to a barber, and is now a very good one.—He is remarkable for his honesty and the goodness of his disposition. For further particulars apply to the PRINTER.

May 8.

eo

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has established a LUMBER YARD, adjoining Colonel Ramsay's wharf, where he intends keeping a constant supply of the best materials in that line, and will sell low for cash or on a short credit.

James McGuire.

May 6.

eo2m

N. B. He continues the House-Joiners' business, and from his knowledge in that line, will pay particular attention to any orders for Lumber that he may receive.

Lately published in this City,

AND FOR SALE BY

THOMAS SARGENT, ISAAC ROBBINS and HENRY S. EARL:

A SHORT ACCOUNT

OF THE

LIFE & MINISTERIAL LABORS

OF THE

REV. WILLIAM WATERS:

Handsomely bound—Price 50 Cents.

June 16.

Trial of Col. Aaron Burr.

WESTCOTT & CO.

NINEVENTH STREET,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,
WASHINGTON CITY,

INFORM the Public that they have engaged THOMAS CARPENTER, one of the most able and correct Stenographers in the United States, to attend the circuit court, to commence its session at Richmond the 22d instant; and in case the said trial comes on, to publish as speedily as possible a complete and full account thereof, accompanied by all the documents relative to this all important case.

The Enquirer, and Argus, of Richmond, and the American, of Baltimore, will please to publish this advertisement in their respective papers, three times immediately on receipt thereof, and charge the same to the Editor of the Expositor.

N. B. The copy right will be secured.

May 19.

Just Received,

And For Sale by COTTON & STEWART,
Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

(Price One Dollar.)

20 Dollars Reward.

LOST from the subscriber living near Richmond court-house, Virginia, on the last of April, a lad by the name of George. He is short, of a dark complexion, and about 18 years of age, had his right thigh broken by a fall from a horse at Harover court house, when living with John Tayloe, Esq. Mount Airy; it has occasioned a small lameness. He took with him a variety of clothes, particularly a pair of buckskin pantaloons, almost new. The above reward will be given, for apprehending and confining him in any jail in this state. Should he be apprehended out of the state, an additional reward will be given by

Landon Carter.

Richmond County, (Va.)

May 23.

J. 1.

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JUST RECEIVED,

Dr. REES'S CYCLOPAEDIA.
Vol. 3d. Part 1st and 2d.

AND

Vol. 4th. Part 1st.

Subscribers are requested to send for their copies, which must be paid for on delivery.

Robert Gray.

May 27.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

Has just received a few copies of

BOWDITCH'S NAVIGATOR,
Second edition, with many improvements, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

And expects to receive in a few days,

MACKAY'S NAVIGATION, with additions and corrections, by Mr. Delamar, of Philadelphia, price 3 dollars 50 cents.

Lately received,

Memoirs of Marmontel, Chemical Catechism, Geographical Compilation, and Carr's Stranger in Ireland.

June 1

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JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson-Skin, and

Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

Madeira,

Busellos,

Sherry,

Lisbon,

Tonciriffe,

Malaga, and

Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New

England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento,

Cayenne and black pepper, rice and ground

ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley,

rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dilt and

spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flouant

indigo, alum, copperas, madder, brimstone,

spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best

english and country made gunpowder, segars

and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hammon and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes

in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior

quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper

demijohns, &c. &c. with generally every article

in his line—the whole of which have been

selected with care, and will be disposed of on

he very lowest terms.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots with all the modern improvements, warranted equal to any in the United States. After many years of experience in his business, he has discovered a new method of retaining the elasticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg better than any other. He makes boots of various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes, Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves, Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots. Gentlemen will please to call and chuse for themselves, at his shop in King-street, between Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

January 5.

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PRINTED DAILY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.